

# Injector Requirements for APS Operations

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*A U.S. Department of Energy  
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# Outline

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- APS injector top-up requirements.
- Present APS injector configuration and operation.
- Injector operating envelope considerations.
- Direct injection.
  - Bunch purity data taken for direct injection using rf gun 2.
  - Simulation of linac macropulse capture using a subharmonic booster rf cavity.
  - Long drive pulse laser assisted rf thermionic guns.
- Interleaving for simultaneous LEUTL and top-up operation.
- Conclusion.

# ***APS Injector Top-up Requirements***

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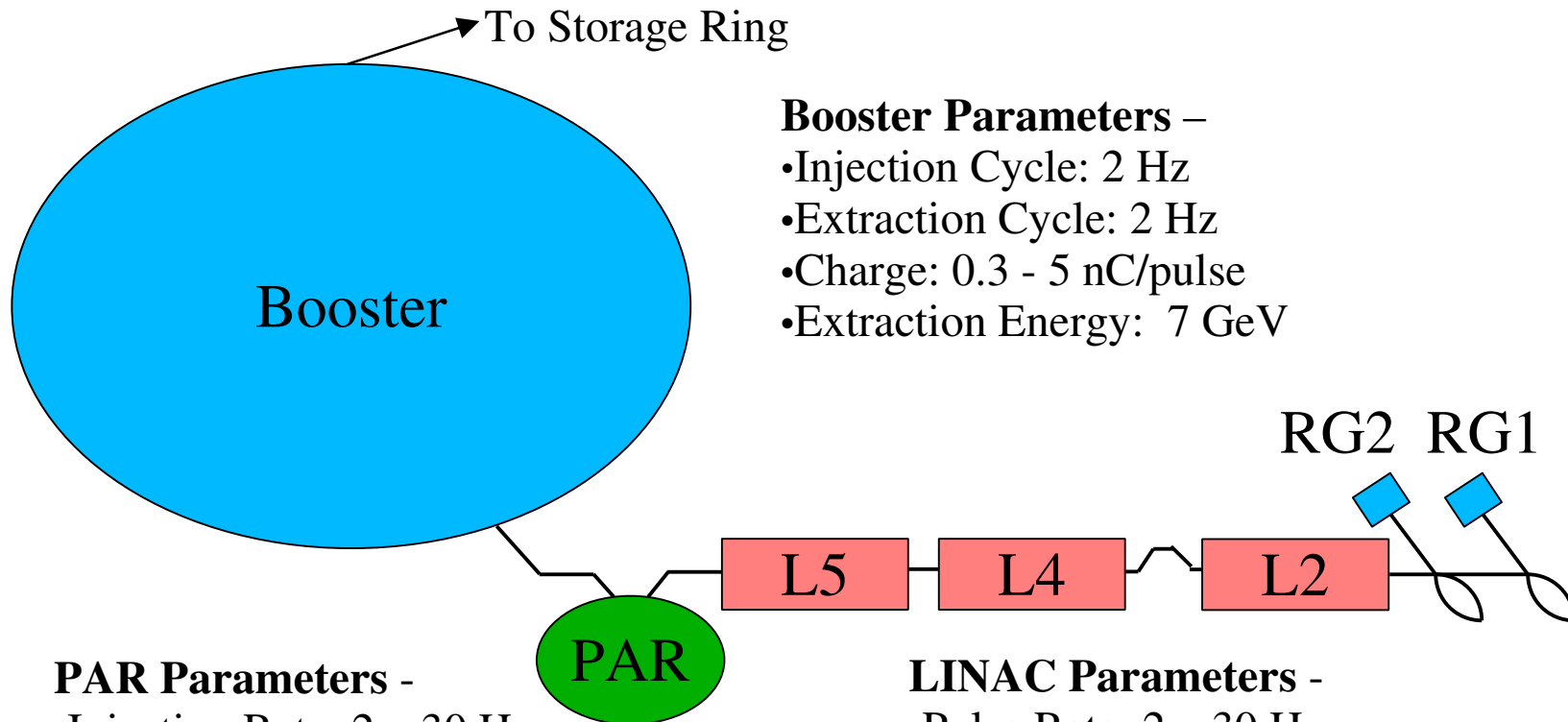
- Top-up allows running the SR with low effective emittance and therefore lifetime (~6 hours).
- Single-pulse injection occurs every 2 minutes.
- Injector charge / pulse depends on lifetime and injection efficiency (~80-90 %).
- This mode is the most demanding on the injectors.
- Typically top-up requires 2 - 3.5 nC/cycle to support top-up.
- The single injected pulse must land in one of 23 single buckets (singlets) with good bunch purity for timing experiments.

# ***Standard Storage Ring Operation Modes***

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- **23 singlets (24 soon) each separated by 150 ns.**
  - Primary operating mode.
  - Lifetime ~ 6 hours, requires top-up for low-emittance lattice.
  - Booster provides 7 GeV and 2.0-3.5 nC/cycle depending on lifetime and injection efficiency.
  - Bunch purity requires the particle accumulator ring (PAR).
- **324 bunch operation.**
  - Allows injector studies during storage ring operations.
  - Long lifetime of ~ 60-70 hours so top-up not required even with low-emittance top-up lattice.
  - Fill every 12 hours.
  - 0.3 to 0.5 nC/cycle for each fill-on-fill.

# Injector Configuration and Operation for Storage Ring Operations



## Booster Parameters –

- Injection Cycle: 2 Hz
- Extraction Cycle: 2 Hz
- Charge: 0.3 - 5 nC/pulse
- Extraction Energy: 7 GeV

## PAR Parameters -

- Injection Rate: 2 – 30 Hz
- Extraction Cycle: 2 Hz
- Injection Pulses: 1-5
- Extracted Charge: 0.3 – 5 nC
- Injection Energy: 325 MeV
- Fundamental rf :  $h = 1$
- Harmonic rf:  $h = 12$

## LINAC Parameters -

- Pulse Rate: 2 – 30 Hz
- Injection Pulses: 1-5
- Extracted Charge: 0.3 – 1 nC
- Extraction Energy: 325 MeV
- RG2 Macropulse Length – 11-16 ns
- RG1 Macropulse Length – 30 ns

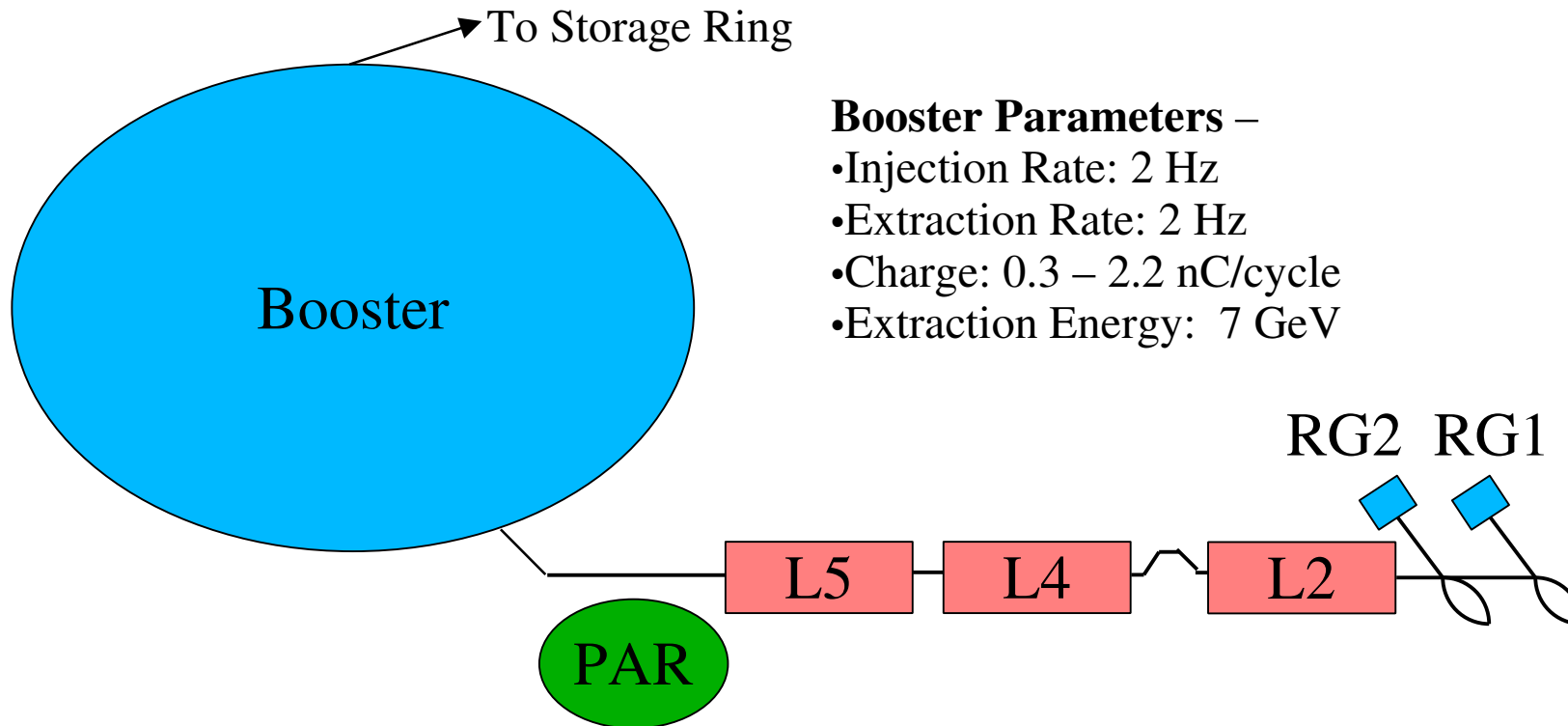
# ***Injector Safety / Operating Envelope Summary***

- Safety envelope based on highest allowable average beam power, highest average repetition rate and highest possible operating energy (Safety Assessment Document Ch. 5).

<b>Machine</b>	<b>Safety Envelope</b>	<b>Operating Envelope</b>
<b>Linac (LEUTL), (700 MeV, 60 pps)</b>	<b>(1kW), 24 nC / Pulse</b>	<b>(825 W), 19.7 nC / Pulse</b>
<b>PAR, (500 MeV, 2 Hz)</b>	<b>(20 W), 20 nC / Cycle</b>	<b>(10 W), 10 nC / Cycle</b>
<b>Booster, (7.7 GeV, 2 Hz)</b>	<b>(308 W), 20 nC / Cycle</b>	<b>(154 W), 10 nC / Cycle</b>

- Rep rates are 60 pps for linac/leutl and 2 Hz for par/booster.
- When using PAR and booster there is a factor of 3 margin to support top-up.
- Design booster subharmonic cavity to operating envelope for direct injection.

# Injector Configuration and Operation for Direct Injection Using rf Gun2.



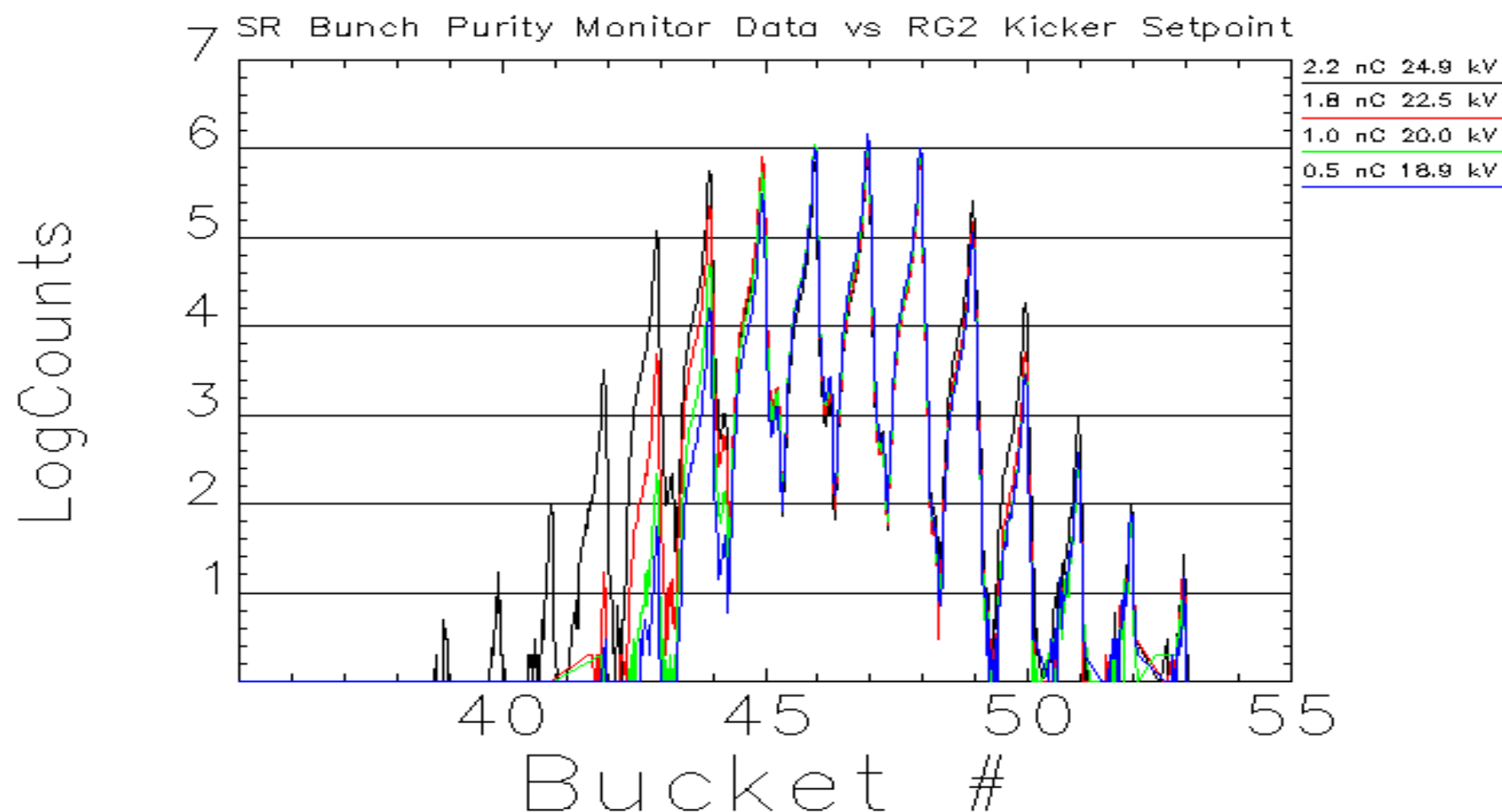
## Booster Parameters –

- Injection Rate: 2 Hz
- Extraction Rate: 2 Hz
- Charge: 0.3 – 2.2 nC/cycle
- Extraction Energy: 7 GeV

## LINAC Parameters -

- Injection Rate: 2 Hz
- Extracted Charge: 0.3 – 2.2 nC/cycle
- Extraction Energy: 325- 450 MeV
- RG2 Macropulse Length – 11-16 ns.

# ***Direct Injection – Storage Ring Bucket Pattern***





## ***Direct Injection Bucket Pattern Summary***

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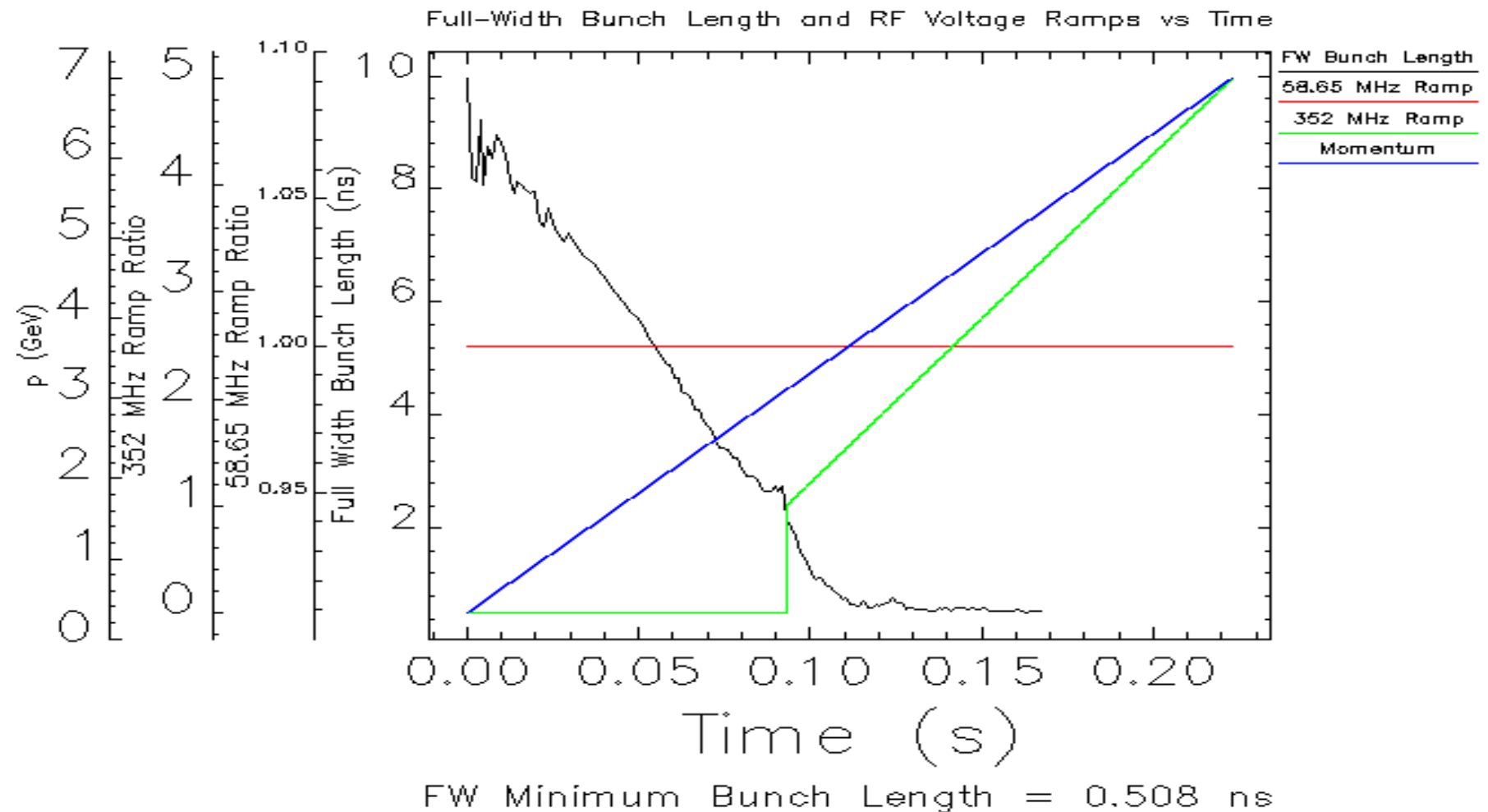
Gun 2 Kicker Setpoint (kV)	Storage Ring Buckets with more than 10 counts	SR Buckets Containing more than 95 % of the Beam
24.9 (2.2 nC/Cycle)	15	6 (16.7 ns)
22.5 (1.8 nC/Cycle)	12	5 (13.9 ns)
20.0 (1.0 nC/Cycle)	11	4 (11.1 ns)
18.9 (0.5 nC/Cycle)	11	4 (11.1 ns)

# ***Booster Subharmonic Cavity ELEGANT Simulations***

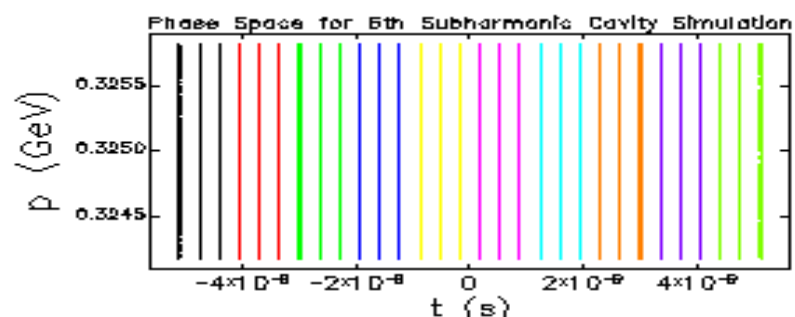
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- Use the existing booster momentum ramp rate (325 MeV  $\rightarrow$  7 GeV in 223 ms).
- Simulate using a single 352 MHz rf cavity system and a low frequency rf system at a subharmonic of 352 MHz.
- Include beam loading in the simulations.
- Tune 352 MHz system on resonance when the bunch is short enough to be completely captured ( $\sim 2.5$  ns).
- Use 110,000 particles to demonstrate at least 1 part in 100,000 bunch purity (1 part in 1,000,000 desired).
- Include radiation damping and quantum excitation.
- May require bunch cleaning at low energy before 352 MHz system is turned on.

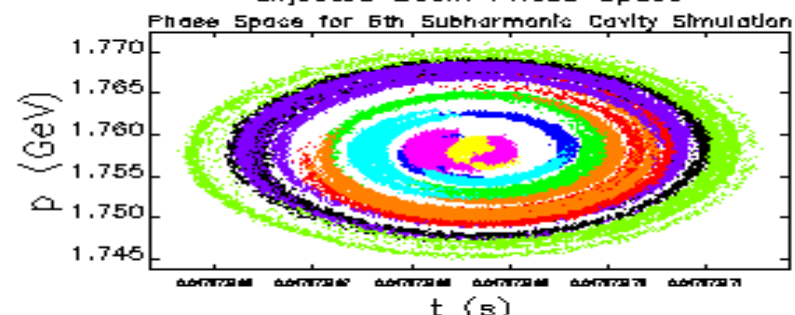
# Direct Injection Simulation Using Subharmonic Cavity



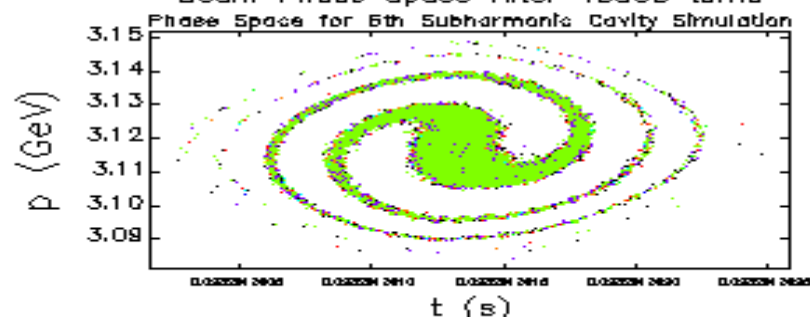
# Direct Injection Simulation Cont.



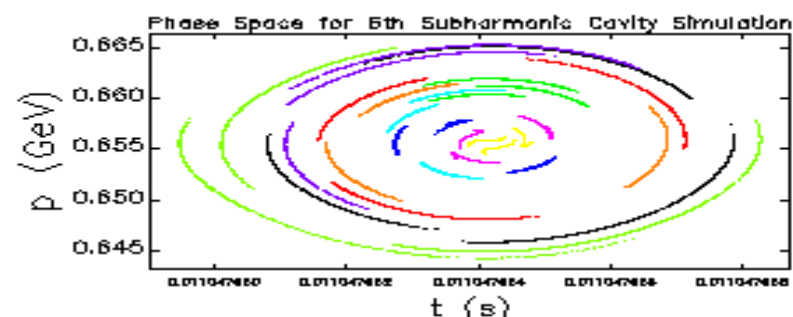
Injected Beam Phase Space



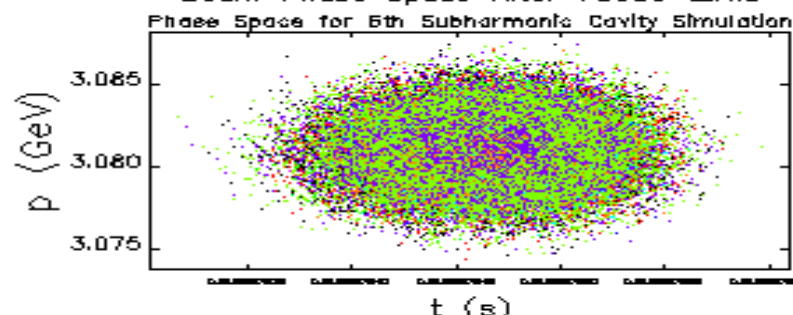
Beam Phase Space After 40000 turns



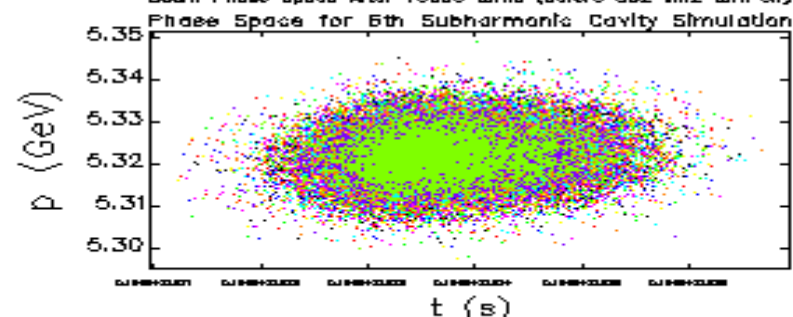
Beam Phase Space After 77000 turns (after 352 MHz turn-on)



Beam Phase Space After 10000 turns



Beam Phase Space After 75000 turns (before 352 MHz turn-on)



Beam Phase Space After 137000 turns

# ***Direct Injection Using Subharmonic Booster Cavity Parameter Tradeoffs***

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**Subharmonic Cavity Parameters To Achieve ~2.5 ns bunch length at ~3 GeV  
From Elegant Simulation**

<b>Frequency (MHz)</b>	<b>Subharmonic Number</b>	<b>Subharmonic Gap Voltage (kV)</b>	<b>Linac Macropulse Length at 0.325 GeV (ns)</b>	<b>Minimum Bunch Length (ns)</b>
<b>29.327</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>15.36</b>	<b>2.44</b>
<b>39.103</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>12.94</b>	<b>2.57</b>
<b>43.991</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>11.44</b>	<b>2.57</b>
<b>58.665</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>8.40</b>	<b>2.33</b>

# ***Direct Injection Using rf Guns Driven by a Long Pulse Laser Operations/exp. Issues.***

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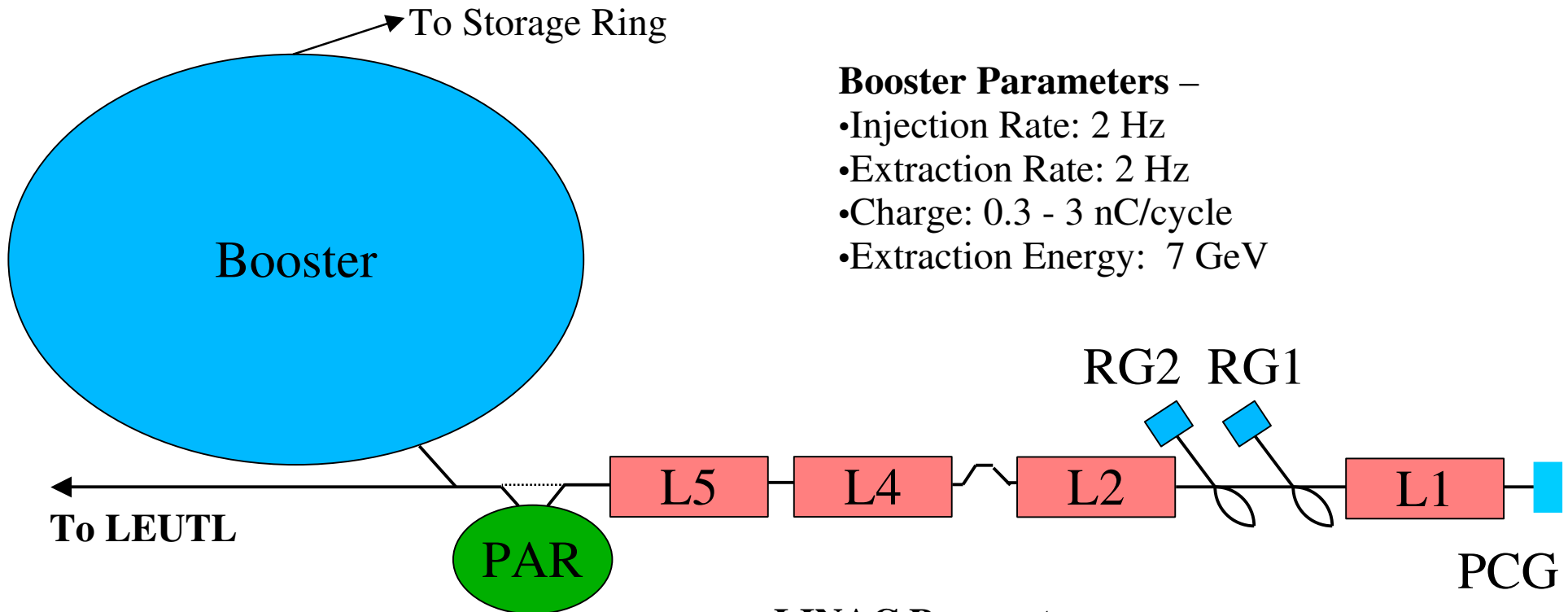
- Idea driven by subharmonic cavity parameter tradeoffs.
- Design to 10 nC / pulse booster operating envelope.
- 5 ns macropulse implies 2 amps off the cathode. What are the limits here?
- Could use 117 MHz subharmonic capture cavity with 5 ns macropulse.
- Bunch cleaning in the booster probably required but easier with subharmonic capture.

# ***Direct Injection Using rf Guns Driven by a Long Pulse Laser Operations/exp. Issues Cont.***

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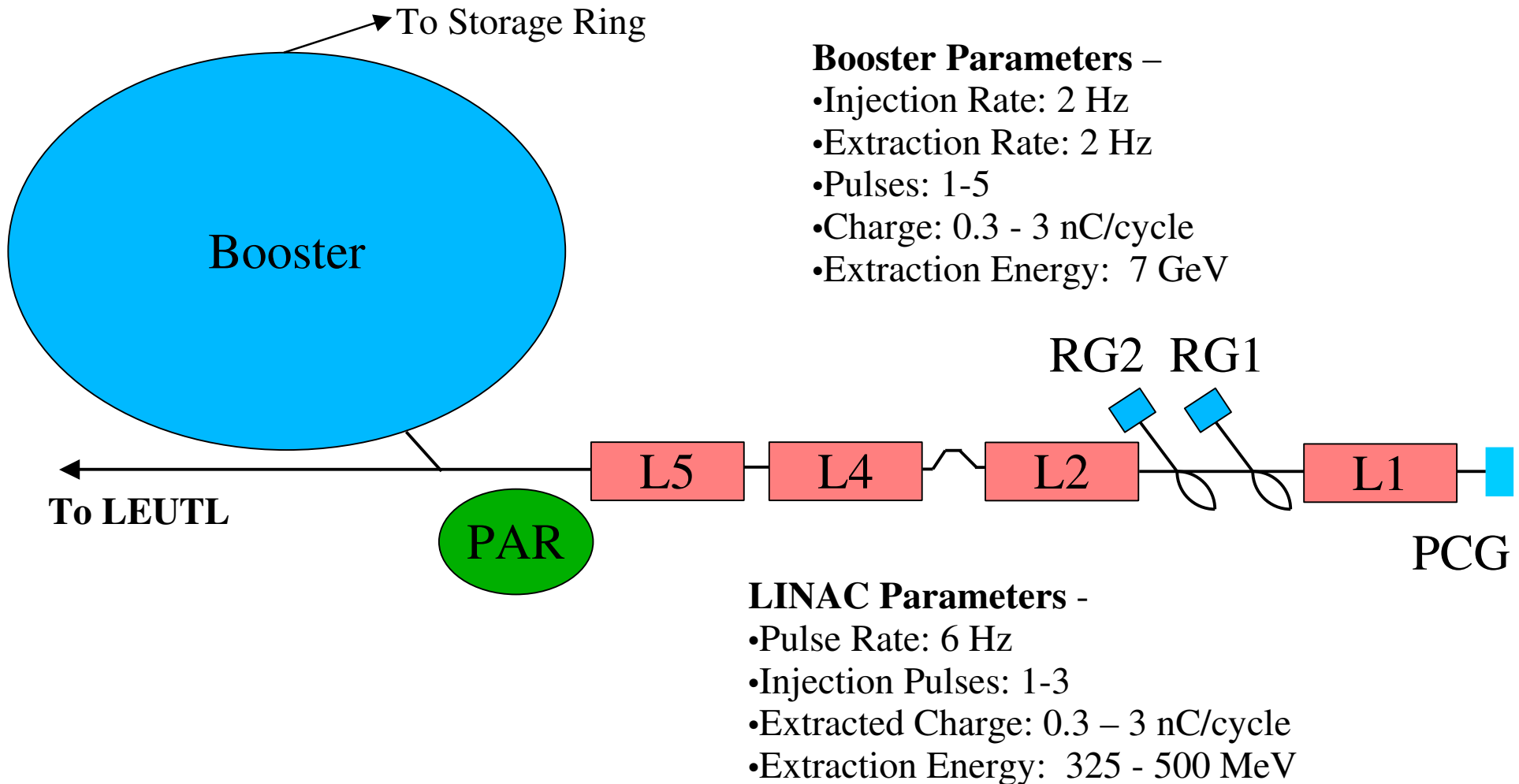
- What is the lifetime of cathodes under drive pulse laser conditions?
- What is the drive laser lifetime?
- Emittance measurements.
- Want to use the ITS to demonstrate as many operations issues as possible.
- Eventually test idea using gun 2 after test stand demonstration.
- Repeat storage ring bunch purity measurements.
- Gun 1 needs to be modified to have the same performance as gun 2.
- Gun 1 and PAR in the meantime can still be backup to gun2.

# Interleaving Injector Configuration With PC Gun and PAR for top-up





# Interleaving Injector Configuration With Direct Injection Using the PC Gun



# ***PC Gun/LEUTL and Top-up Options***

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- **Interleaving using the PAR.**
  - Use the PAR to accumulate the PC gun beam.
  - Can run PC gun at relatively low charge required for FEL experiments.
  - Can use almost the full linac energy (PAR design energy is 450 MeV).
  - Requires a PAR kicker upgrade to go to the full PAR energy.
  - May need pulsed quads for matching the PC gun beam into PAR.
- **Direct injection into the booster.**
  - No subharmonic cavity required.
  - High charge required (at least 3 nC/cycle every 2 minutes).
  - Can use full energy of the linac.
  - Demonstrated direct booster injection only in studies. Need to resolve timing issue of laser and 352 MHz.

# Conclusion

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- Top-up represents puts the most severe requirements on the injector in terms of charge/cycle.
- Existing rf guns + PAR meet and exceed top-up requirements and provide the boundary condition for proposed injector modifications.
- Direct injection has been demonstrated using RG2 and can be used to fill the SR in the event the PAR is down.
- Subharmonic capture has been simulated for the booster.
- Can long drive pulse laser be used to shorten the rf gun macropulse?

## ***Conclusion Cont.***

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- PC gun could in principle be used to support top-up / LEUTL operations.
- Interleaving using the PC gun and PAR is the least severe on PC gun for top-up operations.
- May require pulsed quads to match beam into the PAR.
- Need to run PC gun at least 3 nC / pulse for direct injection top-up.
- Direct injection has been demonstrated using PC gun but timing issue needs to be resolved.